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-ATTENTION-We have just accepted the Agency

The Protoctor Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.
These vary also among the Roll or long in Sas Francisco.

EXCELSIOR LODGE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Members of Exsolvier Lodge, I. O. O.

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CONSERVATION OF THE PLANTATION LABOR

Resume of Conditions and Improvements Suggested by S. Sheba --- Changes in Japan Makes Living Dearer

tion laborers are leaving the Territory ing with small saving in Japan.

3. Their vanity and desire to "show We make fertilizer for avery product of Hawaii annually for their own counand put on the market only what has been proven of real value. Let us here will permit them to live comforthere will permit them to live comfort-Up to recently the number thus leaving ticelly compulsory here.

The Territory was becoming greater and greater, so much so, in fact, that it S. Anxiety attendant upon old ago and sickness here. ably as middle class farmers in Japan. forts here, Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co
Honolulu, H. T.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RALLWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Stamship Line Tickers are Issued

TO ALL POINTS IN THE UNITED

Up to recently the number thus leaving the Terestory was becoming greater and greater, so much so, in fact, that it soon became evident that some steps should be taken to stop it, particularly as many of the laborers were led to return by erroneous reasoning and also as conditions that led others to leave could easily be rectified.

One of the factors to be considered, although not by any means one of the most important, is that many of those important to deprivation in Japan.

An elikeness here.

7. Family relations in Japan.

8. Anxiety attendant upon old age and slekness here.

9. The humiliations and inconventiences in the remaindent in Japan.

An elsevity attendant upon old age and slekness here.

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7. Family relations in Japan.

8. Anxiety attendant upon old age and slekness here.

9. The humiliations and inconventiences to leave could essily be rectified.

An elsevity attendant upon old age and slekness here.

7. Hamily relations in Japan.

8. Anxiety attendant upon old age and slekness here.

9. The humiliations and inconventiences of the laborate treatise on the remaindences of the prov

their native land at a time when conditions were materially different than they are now, a fact which they have not fully taken into consideration. Living is much higher, property values and taxes have gone up and other changes are noticed by the returning Japanese and he soon finds that the savings which he has counted upon to place him in comfortable circumstances are far from being able to accomplish

what he expected.

The Hawaii Shinpo, some time ago, commenced an educational campaign intended to set the actual facts before both the planters and the laborers, betieving that this was all that was nec-

Letters were then sent to the officials of almost every village in Japan. These contained a list of questions covering general conditions and answers to these are being received in every mail. They are being read with avidity. Prizes were then offered for essays on this subject and these have, between them, fully covered the situation and supplied material from all classes and all parts of the Berritory upon which can be of the Territory upon which can be based an intelligent campaign to keep

Pinnters' Line Shipping Co.

Kobala Sugar Co.

Bank of Hawa'i

It would perhaps be interesting to give example of the letters received from Japan. These are proving to be excellent any position and there have been many cases where laborers, all prepared to buy their ticket home, have decided to wait several years more before returning. They are answers, also, which seems unanswershle, for it is safe to say that the every Japanese in Hawaii has read, in the columns of the Japanese character by overseight to buy their ticket home, have decided to wait several years more before returning. They are answers, also, which are unanswershle, for it is safe to say that the every Japanese in Hawaii has read, in the columns of the Japanese conditions in Japan. This, as I have been many is already being arrived at.

Encouragement of contract work on a more permanent basis than it is at present.

Perfection of educational and religious organization, such as kinder-presents. Perfection of education and an increase of instance are the questions forwarded to an answered by, the authorities of the village of Kita hojo.

DIRECTORS: C. J. Cooke, E. D.

Demon, F. C. Acherton, Geo. B. Carter, F. B. Damon, F. C. Acherton, R. &. Cooke Damos, F.

ven a month, "

"What is the tax to be borne by each family?'

each family?"

A.—Thirteen and a half yen a year.

Q.—What would it cost to build an ordinary farm house?"

A.—"Y 4500. (\$2250.)

Regarding the price of food the following answers have, more than anything else, impressed the local Japanese.

Q.—What is the cost of one cho (about two and a half acres) of rice (about two and a half acres) of rice tand!

A.-3200 yen. Q.-What is the market price of rice in your district?

A.—W 21.1 a koku (five bushels.)
Q.—Buckwheat?
A.—Y 8 1-2 a koku.

Q.—Green beans? A.—Y. 10 1-2 a koku. Q.—Red beans! A.—Y 13 a koku.

Q.-What is the price of one koku (liquid, four gallons) of soya. A.-Y 38. Sugart

A.—3 yen, 20 sen, for sixteen pounds. Q.—Subit A.—7 45 for four gallons. Q.—Tobaccot

-Y 11 for one kan (81/2 pounds.)

Q.—Vinegar† A.—9 yen, 20 sen a koku. Such questions as these were also an-

Q .- How much money do you think a Japanese is Hawaii should save before

ary of the founding of the order in tonolulu at a smoker last evening at and Pollows hall. It was well attend to, many blue arkets from the Positic set loving in attendance.

The autorisisment conveited presided a program of much and earls, allowed by a hard dimension. The case miners of the oscher contest were it. It by an, first, pair of classes in any of the great changes which have taken to the pair of the past five ware and come of their capiting in

4. Their love of home life. 5. The lack of pleasures and com-

would be too long to give in this place but it is possible to give an adequate idea of what should be done.

First, a house and lot should be pro vided to each laborer the lot sufficient ly large to enable him to plant a little vegetable garden and thus reduce a bit of the cost of living, to indulge his natural love for flowers and floral beauty .- in short to root his infection in the soil. He is no different from other races in his affection for an indepen dent home.

Secondly, encouragement of married life should be much more general than

at present.

Means of enjoyment should be processary to keep our laborers here, and this has proved to be true. Other Japanese papers have joined the campaign.

We have written to preminent Japanese residing on every island asking for their opinions on the relations between the Japanese laborers and the plantations over which light vaudeville and moving picture shows could travel, the plantations guaranteeing the expenses of each stand and allowing them what neet principle causes of the Japanese desire to return to his own country rather than continue his residence here.

Letters were then sent to the officials of almost every village in Japan. These of almost every village in Japan. vided, an essential point, I think. Such a matter could be arranged with mutual benefit to both parties. A circuit could be established embracing all the plantations over which light vaudeville and

line with this suggestion.

Permanent residence should be encouraged through the newspapers. This matter has been taken up by the Japa-nese press already, it having, therefore, made the first move in the campaign towards keeping our laborers here. The other matters, of course, rest with others.

There should be a better understand-

Slight Red Eruption Grew to be Terrible — Sleepless Nights and Restless Days Made Life a Burden -Was Completely Discouraged.

CUTICURA CURED AFTER 16 YEARS OF SUFFERING



"For sixteen long years I have been suffering with a bad case of skin discase. While a child there broke out a red sore on the legs just in back of my knees, caused by a tight, colored garter. At first it seemed to be a slight affair but gradually it waxed from had to worse, and at last I saw I had a bad skin disease. I tried many house remedies and also many widely known dectors in different cities but to no actisfactory result. The piague tothered me more in warm weather than in winter and being an my log joints it smade it impossible for me to walk, and I was forced to stay innoces in the warment weather.

"My hopes of recovery were by this time spond. Bleenies nights and sent into an activation to try the Cutioura Remedies and I did not need more than a trial to complete me that I was activated to try the Cutioura Remedies and I did not need more than a trial to complete the last time. I was activated to try the Cutioura Remedies and I did not need more than a trial to complete the last time. I was activated to try the Cutioura Remedies and I did not need more than a trial time were passe I was a different man and the Cutioura Remedies containly did a great deal for me, se it changes my whose esseen from land to good. I am tow the happens man that theme as I man also true come for me, se it changes in the state of the stay we also say the first own the happens and the libror as at least one for the stay we also say it is to the first own the language of the stay we also say it is the say to also say it is to the first own the language of the say we have the happens and the say we also say it is to the say to the say to the say to also say it is to also say it is to be a say to the say to also say it is to be a say to the say to also say to al



S. SHEBA.

Few people realize the difficulty that continually crops up in plantation life in maintaining a hold on Japanese labor. Fewer still appreciate the reasons which cause the Japanese, who for years has been the backbone of the labor system, to turn his eyes wistfully towards his mother country, to toil hard and save much, and finally, having made his tiny fortune, to trek back to the Chrysanthemum Land to end his days.

This heimweb, this longing for home, has already become a peculiar problem; it may become yet more serious in the future. Poiled down to its barest principles, it commists only of a longing for the old habits of life; the need for which has been bred in the bone through generations, of the familiar surroundings of Nippon and of the humiliating feeling that here they are hopelessly alien and likely to remain so.

But on the other hand, those of their countrymen who are moving in the higher walks of life, whose education or industry have won them more of the luxuries, are of an opposite mood. They, if they need those things, can import here what to the plantation laborers exists only in his homeland. These merchants, business men, editors and such constitute the strongest influence against this tide of emigration. Sometimes their own businesses depend largely on the Japanese population. Sometimes matters of sentiment urge them to resist the general instinct prompting exodus. In all cases their greater powers of reason show them clearly that the Japanese laborers, measured in dollars and cents and the necessities of life, are better off here than in Japan.

Most of the Japanese newspapers have in consequence joined in a campaign of education of two parts, one directed towards the plantation owners to show them, if possible, how they may the more appeal to their labor, one to the labor itself to convince it of the foolishness of change in the stawall Shinpe and its editor, S. Brisba, who have gone into the fight bringing to the front every weapon of argument they can secure. Japanese officials, writing under Japanese postmarks, have supplied information in their favor; the gathering of ideas from the island Japanese themselves has helped still more. In the following afficle Mr. Sheha has described the feeling which urges on the

exodus, explains some of the arguments being used against it, and points out how, in large measure, Hawati can itself step in and curb it to the

mutual satisfaction of both parties interested.

would in his native country.

Hetter understanding between em-ployers and laborers. Here, sgain, is an apparent contradiction but there is a hade of difference dwelt on by the essayists which earns its place here.

The providing of lecturers conversant with the conditions existing in the sec-tions of Japan whence the laborers Provision for competent interpreters

t plantation offices and hospitals.

in regard to the aged laborers: the habit of forethought of Japanese applied towards providing for the age when they can no longer actively earn in letir broad, is a trait distinctly developed. They dread the though of reaching old age in this country, where the meriless advance and lastic throws to one side the unit, unable to keep up with the demand for full efficiency, becausely, the more continuously desaid of passing his last days is as alical isand, with the relatives far distant, heave the refer to starting signified their willingness to store over another year.

In fact, these features of the problem before up are se distinct and strong that

arrangements have already been made townshi meeting them, at the initation of The Hawaii Phinps. Homeline der ing the midle of January a secting will be held in Henrich whereas all those andy Aspenses immigrants, the men and romor who come here teemly five and and assimings their experiences. A of the eventy, of their expenses necess he gold will be allowed films. It is also desired that these were who baseled these has

mentioned here. The answer to it may be found in the earrying out of the previous suggestion for a better undervious suggestion for a better undervious suggestion for a better undervious for a public drawing of lots open to all qualified applicants who wish to take up been applied to others. Tact and know public lands. standing of Japanese character,

The furnishing of means permitting ledge are all that is necessary to stop the Japanese laborer to live more as he the biggest part of the Japanese exodus and insure the continuity of their labor on the plantations.

Some comfort provided for aged inborers past their greatest point of usefulness I will dwell on this feature later.

Percy G. McDouncil, member of an Company to carry mans under the postedice department, through the police committee of that body, is later.

Company to carry mans under the Panama Canal. The department has been considering the matter, although it does not yet appear that any of the pro-

RUSSIAN TROOPS NOW THREATEN PERSIA AGAIN

TESSERAN, Persin, Becamber 14 .-Eurolas temps to the ausebor of 4000 copy and times, some acquainteness burley at Kaston, sendy for an investor that when the Ferning Count is opened have been momentated on the Person

RESIDUE MINE OF A DOLD.

for you have that of the atlent allthat these were who handled there has a contemporary that there were what handled there has a contemporary that are not so that a contemporary that it affects that it offer the part of the part of the contemporary that it offer the part of the pa

SCARLET AND

Lahainalunn School Is Closed and Lahaina Being Cleaned Up.

WALLUKU, Mani, December 7 .- The coroner's jury sat last Wednesday on the case of Oku, the Japanese charcoal burner found dead on the beach at Kahalepataoa, Lanal, and after taking the testimony of the man's companions and other witnesses rendered a verdict that Oku's death was a case of "sulcide by drowning."

The Pioneer Mill commenced grinding last Thursday and the season's output of sugar will be a very large one. J. K. Kahookele, the surveyor, has been surveying and locating the puleanas and privately owned lands in the Ahupuon of Honokawai. The tracts of government lands lying between Napili and Kahakuloa valley are said to be good lands for homesteading purposes, and there is sufficient rainfall in the district to make the land suitable for

growing pineapples and grapes.

Scarlet fever is prevalent in Lahnina and quite a number of premises are under quarantine. Health Inspector Trevenen, District Overseer W. L. Decoto and Supervisor Henning have been cleaning up the town. A gang of men and several county mule carts' have been engaged for some time removing rubbish and rotting refuse from back-yards, and the town is pretty well

cleaned up. cleaned up.

There are several large swamps in Lahaina that should be filled up or drained. The last legislature appropriated \$35,000 for this purpose. The swamps are a menace to the health of the town and it is declared to be time the Territorial Superintendent of Public Works should move in the matter and proceed to fill up the swamp as a sanitary measure. Several cases of typhoid fever have appeared and Dr. Burt and Dr. Hayes have their hands full tending to the patients. The Lafull tending to the patients. The La-hainalona school has been closed on account of a case of typhoid in the

LAHAINA, Maui, December 7.—The settlement associations that are to take up the Kulaha-Pauwela lands will be getting some pretty valuable lands for a song when they get the lands. They were formerly cane lands worth about \$300 an acre. The Land Commission is allowing the homesteaders to take them up at a valuation of about \$20.00 an acre. Abutting land owners value their lands at not less than \$100 an aere. Over in Kula Waiakon and Keo kes where privately awned lands could acre the Land Commissioner requires the homesteaders, principally natives and Portuguese, to pay \$40 to \$50 and even \$75 an acre for unimproved lands.

A former settlement association con-sisting of eleven members applied for homestead lots in the Kujaha-Pauwela tract last May, but after looking over the lots only three made good. The others forfeited their application fees and chose to remain landless. There is a belief in some quarters that settle-

AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN

There has been quite a to-do in the eastern papers of late over a proposed of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Extra encouragement for those laborers who have worked on one plantation for an exceptional number of years.

The essayists, as is here seen, have provided for more remedies than they have mentioned defects, having presented fifteen of the formor to ten of the latter, which can be explained by the apparent duplications in the remedies.

Apparent duplications in the remedies.

The essayists, as is here seen, have government of the city, Mr. McDonnell is Philippine representative of the New York Sun, having represented that paper since he came into Manila bay with Dewey's fleet in 1898 as a news.

The American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, which is credited with having company.

much thought and calculation of detail to be successfully applied, notwithstandding the small space they take up here. None of the suggestions, I believe, are of his time was spent in the New York at all impracticable and none attendant with overbalancing expense.

In regard to the aged laborers: the habit of forethought of Japanese applied towards providing for the age when they can no longer actively cars.

The sounder proposition of the com-pany is that it will carry the mails at a flot rate of 6 cents a pould. This, so President Bearburg cays, would now the government \$5000 a year, as eguint a situately of \$750,000. Mr. Bearburg the first of sighteen resents will be in-crommed to Ellery, and that although the entgreentyping ships are two hasts alones lean the most coded for by the greatmost, the great appoints in each of mail transportation bound offent the

SUFFRAGETYES INDICTED.

APRIBLIES, Encuries 19 - Twesty allinguistes tiera Jures Snifickell, fan 1810 notice damper during the Burnshie